

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

NO. 14 PEARL STREET.

Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

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Per copy, one year, \$2.00
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WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—For lower Michigan: Cloudy, followed by fair, colder, northerly winds.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

"And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three, but the greatest of them is charity." Yet this country heard but little of charity during the thirty years past. Those among us, now grown gray, who passed through the soup house period of 1856 and 1857, had the word impressed upon them then. The younger generations have looked upon it as a moral principle which they were well to follow, but beyond this they had no real understanding of its true significance, or of the abject poverty which has induced charity organization societies to spring up broadcast all over this fair land of ours. That there is cause for this, none deny; none can deny. Men differ, however, as to the cause, but with singular unanimity they all agree that full democratic excess and full and free soup houses are synonymous. It was so away back in the late twenties or earlier thirties; it was not true of the period from 1840 to 1845, the only exception, but it was true of the period from 1857 to 1860. In the light of these historical facts, in the face of presidential messages by Jackson and Buchanan confirming of these facts, can anyone, or need anyone, look further for the cause than to the party now in power? It is useless to seek to fix the blame upon money, whether it be gold, silver or paper. It is also equally useless to seek to fasten the blame upon any measure now in force. Charity with all its deep significance is with us and the grand lesson taught in that one word will be bitterly learned by some, beneficially by all, it is to be hoped, before democracy and poverty are again made subservient to the natural wealth and energy of the country and the fostering care of the republican party.

MENTAL DYSPPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia seems to be an American disease. Of course other peoples have it more or less, but with us it is almost epidemic. Even our children are affected with it, either as the result of improper food or as the result of their parents having eaten sour grapes. The causes of dyspepsia are so many that they cannot be enumerated here. It is the prevalence of mental dyspepsia that is a more proper theme for a daily newspaper, as this disease affects them as much as physical dyspepsia affects the human organism. Solomon in his day could declare, "Of making many books there is no end," we in our day make the same declaration, but we can add—of making many newspapers there is no end. It is said there are some 17,000 different newspapers published in the United States. Some of them print several hundred thousand copies every issue, and some of the great magazines do the same. Nearly every well-to-do family in the country takes from one to a dozen different papers or magazines. We are a very busy people; we have comparatively little time to devote to reading; and yet we are overstocked with reading matter. What is the result? Mental indigestion, of course. Our reading habits and our eating habits are much the same. We eat in a hurry; our food is not properly masticated, and as a consequence, it is not properly digested. We eat too much improper food poorly prepared. Before we are aware of it we have chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia. Just so with our reading. Many a man will devour the contents of a metropolitan paper in ten minutes, or even less time. He knows it almost whole. He will perhaps perform the same feat with several other papers during the day. He does this 365 days in the year. During the same period he has gone through the same process with many a book and magazine. It is no wonder that he is due time the unfortunate man has mental dyspepsia. He gorges, he does not digest. He wants to take in the history of the world in five minutes. His mental apparatus constantly calls for more, more, but it never digests or assimilates anything. It often happens that the most ill-informed people are found among those who read almost constantly. They do not remember anything they have read because they have digested nothing. They have chronic mental indigestion, and that eventually makes a confirmed mental dyspeptic—the despair of editors and a bore in society. THE HERALD has diagnosed the case, but must leave the literary doctors to prescribe for it.

GONE REPUBLICAN.

There is a great deal less noise made about the Jeffersonian simplicity of the democracy in of years than when an election is on. It is not a matter of record either that this cry has ever received the approval of the present mistress of the White house. In fact the press has been silent regarding Mrs. Cleveland's politics, presuming, of course, that like many other women, she is a democrat because her husband is. This supposition appears to have been without foundation, for the telegraph dispatches now indicate that she has gone republican by a large majority. THE HERALD does not desire to be understood as in any way objecting to the proper adornment of the first lady of the land. Neither would we in any way reflect upon her charming personality or friendly graces, for in our opinion she is the one redeeming and palliating feature of the administration. Indeed it is a pleasure to record that she has gone republican with such unanimity. In reporting the New Year's reception the dispatches say:

Mrs. Cleveland's gown was an elegant one, somewhat unusual as to color, but most becoming. The material, a rich moire antique, was the exact shade of an American Beauty rose, made devoid of ornamentation. Corsage was cut square-necked and filled in with fine lace, that fell back on either side, forming a cascade. The lace was gathered at the throat into a high collar of black moire antique, which material formed the narrow belt and ruffles at the back. Her hair was worn parted and turned back from the face in a little roll that ended in a low coil in the nape of the neck. The only ornament was a small gold comb. Mrs. Cleveland kept her right hand engorged and gave to each one in greeting a vigorous handshake.

FAITH CURE FAILURES.

The telegraph dispatches record another death from the foolish reliance upon faith rather than the intelligent physician when one is seized with a dangerous disease. Such folly perhaps cannot be prevented by law, but it is the duty of the press and pulpit to warn the people against it. In this particular case the victim had pneumonia, and prayer failed to save him. It may be doubted whether there has been a case where a fatal disease was arrested by the so-called faith cure. In any event, a cure depends upon the sick having the proper kind and amount of faith. How is a man to be sure he has either? How exceedingly dangerous then for any man to risk his life on such an uncertainty. The promises found in the scriptures are not necessarily applicable to all time; but if they were they depend upon certain conditions. These conditions may not be fully met and a fatal result ensues. It is, of course, eminently proper to trust in God, but it is nevertheless our duty to also avail ourselves of every human means at our command. Religious teachers should beware how they lead their flock astray in such an important matter.

It is said Postmaster General Bissell has placed his last order for the printing of 105,000,000 Columbian stamps. This will complete the contract for 2,000,000,000 stamps made by Postmaster General Wannamaker. It has been estimated that the excess of the gummed surface of the Columbian stamps, compared with the smaller ones, is something like 3,500,000 square feet, or a surface of about eighty acres. This means that when the last of these stamps shall be used the great American public will have licked a surface equal to a 200-acre farm, whereas had the smaller ones been used saliva to cover only 120 acres would have been necessary. The return to the smaller size by the democratic administration is really a blow at the agriculturists of the country, although possibly not so intended. The gum on postage stamps is a vegetable compound composed mostly of potatoes. The change may naturally be expected to "bear" the price of that product.

CLEVELAND and his advisers during his first administration were confronted with a surplus, and they became so confused and confounded over it that they were in more danger of losing their wits. Under the Harrison administration a democratic congress received their doubts into this air by spending rather more than a billion dollars. Now Cleveland, his counselors and his democratic congress have the Wilson bill and a deficit staring them in the face, and again they are making much ado about a matter which the next republican administration will speedily set right.

Now the contrast. President Harrison during his administration walked daily—upon the boulevards of the Capital city mingling freely with his kind. President Cleveland only leaves his domicile when under the protection of a body guard.

VAN ALLEN, the New Jersey millionaire, who was accredited to Italy, as it is said, takes his snubbing at the hands of the press with silent, dignified contempt. Wonder if that is better than snubbing.

Even Dan has gone over to the calamity howlers and is predicting all sorts of disasters for the next few months.

When a party pays an income tax law it should also telephone for the undertaker.—Chicago Post (Dem.)

Tax least appreciated calendar of the new year is the house calendar with the Wilson bill at its top.

YOUNG ONCE AGAIN

Successful Banquet Held at the Livingston Last Night.

TEACHERS AND PUPILS UNITE

To Make the Occasion a Brilliant One. Some Very Able Addresses—Fervent Organization.

About 100 graduates, young and old, with their sweethearts and wives, sat down to the well filled tables at the New Livingston last evening at the second annual banquet of the High School Alumni association. The ages of the participants were not more various than their ideas of the occasion, for while the great majority of the young people present were in full evening dress, the older alumni were in ordinary business dress. Besides the graduates the following guests were present: Miss James, Miss Ellen Dean, Mrs. S. G. Miller, Prof. W. A. Gresson, Prof. E. A. Strong, of Ypsilanti, and Prof. Calvin Thomas of Ann Arbor, Miss Ann M. Clark, and A. J. Daniels, teachers and former teachers. But whether young or old, teacher or pupil all enjoyed themselves thoroughly in the exchange of reminiscences of such school experiences in the parlors of the hotel until 9:30, the hour of the banquet. At that hour the tables were filled—and in the course of an hour and a half the tables were emptied and the banquetters were filled. The dining-room was prettily decorated with festoons of smiling lining from the four corners of the ceiling and palms and potted plants with wreaths of smilax decorated the tables. The neatly printed menu and program of toasts was bound with pale blue ribbon and was as follows:

Blue Pointe,
 Imperial Consomme,
 Olives,
 Broiled Chicken on Toast,
 Asparagus,
 Orange Sherbet,
 Baked Turkey, en gelée,
 Potted Ham,
 Potatoes, Gam,
 Chicken Salad,
 Tutti Frutti Ice Cream,
 Macarons, Kisses,
 Bananas, Oranges, Maltine Grapes,
 Cafe Noir.

High School Girls.
 It was 11 o'clock before the intellectual portion of the feast was reached, and Dr. Schuyler C. Graves briefly introduced Miss Daniels, the president of the association, who responded to the toast, "The Girls of the High School." Miss Clark was received with applause. She said the girls of the high school were found in all the capacities of life. Over one-half of the city school teachers were high school girls. They were found in India, and teaching the Japanese Christianity. They were found also in the home, attending to the duties of wifehood and motherhood, for many of the high school girls were now walking hand in hand with the men of the city. She ended by heartily desiring God's blessing on the high school girl. "And the high school boy also," said a voice from among the other banquetters.

Talked of "Hard Times."
 Arthur C. Dennison spoke to the toast, "Hard Times." He said he was supposed to know all about the subject from his being a lawyer. He said further there were other hard times besides financial hard times, and he thought some of the hardest times of his life were spent in the south recitation room of the old high school. As this was Miss Clark's room, she was appreciated and properly applauded.

A quartet consisting of Dr. H. M. Joy, W. C. Wurster, James Grant and B. A. Beneker furnished the vocal music of the evening, and Mrs. Frank Lunkin as harpist and Miss Bewie Evans furnished the instrumental music.

Discussed the Classics.
 Miss Eva Daniels, the present teacher of that branch of learning in the high school, gave a bright and interesting talk on "Classics in the High School." She reviewed the history of ancient classical education, and "pointed with pride" to the fact graduates of the high school classical course held important positions in Wellesley, John Hopkins, Chicago university and Ann Arbor.

Dr. Graves then introduced Prof. E. A. Strong, principal of the State Normal school at Ypsilanti and the father of the High school who spoke on the subject of "Reminiscences."
 Mr. Strong said it had always been his custom to face to the front and that reminiscences were hardly in his line. He told a story of an old lady in the south end of this city, who discovered a burglar in her hallway and told the bad man to go away. He complained that he came with a worthy object and asked her to tell him where her valuables were. "I would not tell him," said the old lady, "for if you once begin telling a 'burglar' where your valuables are, you never know where it will end."

Know Where to End.
 Mr. Strong said that when you begin telling reminiscences you never know where it will end, and forthwith consumed a most charming half hour in telling tales of methods and manners in the old original stone high school. "It seemed," said the professor, "like the new building now stands. It was a sturdy building, entirely upright and downright, like a dry goods box. It had a neat, white fence in front and a gate with a ball and chain. The yard was kept constantly full of flowers, but many of the gardeners are no more. In Ransom street was the city's gravel pit—an immense hole, and it was a cold day indeed when we did not have to dig two or three boys out of that pit."

In conclusion, Prof. Strong gave a brilliant picture of the future of the high school. He predicted that American education would reach a higher level in a few years and that graduates from the high school will be as well equipped as college graduates are now. "It would only cost a little more money and the putting of our shoulders to the wheel to bring about this result," said the professor.

Closing Speeches.
 Prof. Calvin Thomas, a former teacher in the high school, now professor of German at Ann Arbor, made a brief and happy address.

Prof. A. J. Daniels, Prof. Strong's associate in the high school and later superintendent of schools, also spoke briefly and wittily. Miss Caroline Elliott told of the value of a high school education from the first printed paper, the High School Journal, printed in '97 to the present day's excellent paper, The Herald. Stewart E. White made a speech full of mingled good sense and humor, having for his subject "Fraternalities." It was a clock when Mr. W. A. Gresson closed the entertainment with the toast, "Cheers for the Alumni Association." He said he

thought a general association of the graduates of the High school had a worthy mission before it in keeping before the public the real work done in that institution and in keeping its objects and aims from being misunderstood. At the close of Mr. Gresson's toast, papers were passed and all present pledged themselves to contribute fifty cents each annually to the maintenance of such a general alumni association, to be composed of teachers and ex-teachers of the high school and of all students who have completed the junior year in the high school course. The annual meeting of this association will be called in the near future.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

It was a notable audience which completely filled The Powers' last night. The handsome theatre was never more beautifully dressed. Every seat, including loges and boxes, being occupied by the representative people of the city. It was a most responsive charity, and too much cannot be said in the way of gratitude to all who were contributory to the entertainment, the financial result of which will net a magnificent sum for the charity organizations. As charity is the uppermost thought, it should be dismissed in considering the production of the "Iolanthe." Suppose the company and orchestra did not agree and that stage waits were noticeable, it was all taken good, humorously and merriment mingled by the audience. The footlights, hearts of auditors and singers were united in a blessed cause. In an emergency some young men kindly volunteered to assist the male chorus, for which they are deserving of unstinted praise. The principal singers were up to an excellent standard, both musically and histrionically. Mrs. J. B. Hoskins made a stately and attractive queen of the Fairies. Mrs. Nichols, a sprightly Phillis, who was rapturously recalled time and again, to which recognition she graciously responded. Ed Robinson just threw all of his soul and energy into the grotesque Lord Chancellor and extracted humor in an unctious and original fashion. Arthur Kromer was in gay spirits also, while John D. Kromer, who at a dinner, stage through considerations personal and entirely foreign to a scene of tinsel and gaiety, was not lacking as the Earl Toller. Alva Curry really distinguished himself as Strephon, and Will Munnings sang well and acted in a striking figure in the uniform of the Grenadier Guards. Miss Belle Chamberlain seemed to sing Iolanthe with more earnestness and feeling than on the first production. Her voice is full of soulful sympathy. In the middle register her tones are powerful and were tempered in sweetness. This combined with the sure possession of fine dramatic instinct her effort stood most favorably for its command sympathy and impressiveness. The orchestra interpreted the score in a masterly way, and the audience voted their satisfaction and pleasure with frequent plaudits. It was a gala night for the cause of charity—a night of rejoicing in song. For which thanks again to all participants, and particularly to Manager William H. Powers, who has already noticed this season for his generosity in this respect, for donating the use of the theatre.

Next Thursday night Robert Martell will appear at The Powers' in his new play, entitled "The Face in the Moonlight." The New York critics agree that the play is of more interest than "The Corsican Brothers."

E. E. Hults is in the city looking after the interests of "The Ivy Leaf," which W. H. Powers' company presents at The Grand next week.

"The Diamond Breaker" is the current attraction at The Grand.

There will be a matinee at Smith's today.

HOTEL GOSSIP

The furniture season is opening slowly, but it is getting there just the same. Sellers are not as thick as usual, but the buyers are beginning to come in every day, and the immigration will doubtless become larger until the furniture sales for January, 1901, are really open. Most of the buyers arriving report low stocks, but are not remarkably sanguine as to the spring trade. Many of them say the present depression to the tariff uncertainty, and have little hope of improvement until the Wilson bill is either passed or killed. "I wish I could see where it could come from," said a local furniture man recently, "but I see little hope of any very large business here the present season. Our traveling men report business slightly better generally throughout the country, but I do not expect to do any great business here this January." S. A. Helm of Frederick Loeber & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., who is here to look after the tariff and says he does not expect much improvement until that question is settled. The prospects are that a good many buyers will come on, as they did last July, merely to post themselves and as an evidence of good faith, and to bargain in order to purchase the latest buyers besides those already noted are: W. C. Palmyer of Boston, F. W. Putnam of Dallas, Texas, and E. M. Biddleman of Adrian, Michigan.

Ex-Governors Felch and Winans left for their homes early yesterday morning. Ex-Governor Regan remained till the afternoon, shaking hands with old friends in The Morton.

L. B. Lockwood, Esq., supreme protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, will institute a lodge here this evening. He is a guest at The Morton.

William H. Clarke, a prominent merchant of Harbor Springs, is in the city buying goods and is registered at Sweet's hotel.

Insurance Company's Annual

The Citizens' Mutual Fire Insurance company of Kent, Allegan and Ottawa counties held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon with the following result as to officers: President and treasurer, Charles D. Stebbins; vice president, Robert Alward; secretary, Nathaniel Rice; directors, Robert Alward of Hudson, Nathaniel Rice of Grafton, H. D. Plumb of Mill Creek, E. A. Hovey of Grand Rapids township, William McCordian of Gutton, John W. Shialer of Caledonia, G. M. Baldwin of Hopkins, J. L. Austin of Allegan, D. D. Tourtelotte of Grand Rapids, M. V. McAlpine of Montrose, James Fairbanks of Holland, John Cooney of Denison, David Van Loo of Zealand. Reports showed that the gross income of the company for last year was \$13,565.46 and the total fire losses paid were \$9,880. The company now has 4,213 members, an increase of 122 during the year.

County Lodge of Good Templars

The County lodge of Good Templars held its semi-annual session yesterday afternoon and evening in I. O. G. T. hall in the McMillen block. The night lodge in the county were well represented, and reports showed that the order now numbers 1,500 members in Kent county.

There is something admirable in the unanimity with which the democratic editors have turned from calamity howling since it began to resemble the truth.—Detroit Tribune.

VOKES KNOCKED OUT

Charles Slasher Put His Opponent to Sleep

IN THE THIRTEENTH ROUND

The Contest Was for a \$500 Purse and the Light-Weight Championship of Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4.—Charles Slasher of Louisville and Charles Vokes of Lexington fought tonight with five corner gloves for a purse of \$500 and the light-weight championship of Kentucky. The fight took place three miles from the city limits and was attended by 800 persons at \$5 a head. Slasher won in the thirteenth round.

MAY POOL THE GOVERNOR

Mitchell-Corbett Will Be Fought Off in the Woods.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 4.—In spite of the fact that the Athletic club say the Mitchell-Corbett contest will occur in Jacksonville, no one believes it. If the men ever come together on Florida soil they are likely to meet out in the woods, as did Sullivan and Kilrain. In confirmation of the statement that the club is preparing to pull off the contest in the woods, it has just been learned from a reliable source that W. A. Brady, manager for Corbett, filed tonight dispatches stating that the managers of the Dava Athletic club has already taken the initial step to charter trains out of Jacksonville. The trains will be at the club's disposal for twenty-four hours before and after January 25, the day set for the contest. It is said that Brady in his dispatches stated positively that everything was fixed for the fight.

Trotting Circuit to Meet

TERRE HAVEN, Ind., Jan. 4.—President James of the Western Southern Trotting circuit today sent out a call for the meeting to fix dates for 1901. The meeting is to be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, Tuesday evening, January 8. The following cities are in the circuit: Grand Rapids, Michigan; Sturgis, Michigan; Ft. Wayne, Indiana; Independence, Iowa; Columbus, Ohio; Columbus, Indiana; Chicago; Indianapolis; Mason City, Iowa; St. Joseph, Missouri; Terre Haute, Indiana; Evansville, Indiana, and Nashville, Tennessee.

New Horse Association

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—At a special meeting of the Northwestern association of trotting and pacing horse breeders in this city, the old organization was dissolved and a new one formed. The capital stock was placed at \$10,000 and the \$12,000 in the treasury was set aside as a surplus fund.

Tariff Will Be the Issue

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 4.—Thomas H. Carter of Holmsted, Mo., chairman of the republican national executive committee, arrived here today and spent the day in the office of Governor McKinley and William M. Hahn. Speaking of the election of 1896, he said the prospect for republican success then was excellent. The tariff would undoubtedly be the issue. He would not express his own preference, but left the impression that he favored McKinley.

Salt Lake West Republican

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 4.—The election in this city for a member of the legislature to fill a vacancy caused by death resulted in a surprising republican victory. Out of 6,000 votes cast, the republicans have a majority of 973.

First in the Family Annex

At a joint session yesterday afternoon of the board of Soldier's home managers, and a committee of the Woman's Relief corps, headed by Mrs. A. F. Flogg of Saginaw, Mrs. Myra Bacon of Allegan, was admitted as the first inmate of the family annex. She is the wife of Hollis Bacon, of Co. I, Third Wisconsin cavalry. Other inmates admitted were: Phoebe J. Jenkins of Grand Rapids, whose husband was a member of the Second Michigan infantry; Bridget Rockfield, city, husband Company G, Seventh Michigan infantry; Rosy Ann Smith, Bridgman, Eschen county, husband member of Thirtieth Indiana light artillery; Rachel Cooper, Jackson, Eleventh Michigan cavalry; Mary Turner, Greenville, husband member of Company E, Second Michigan infantry. The board has decided to defer the subject of appointing a matron and let the inmates take care of the annex for the present.

Will Hurt Potato Growers

"There is one feature of the Wilson bill which has not been discussed to any great extent," said H. B. Fallis yesterday, "but which will work great injury to the state—and that is the repeal of the tariff on potatoes. Potatoes are now almost the only thing on which the farmer of Michigan can make a profit, and if the tariff of 15 cents a bushel is taken off, the farmers around the mouth of the St. Lawrence and in Nova Scotia will control the potato trade of the Atlantic coast in spite of all we can do. This is only one feature of the bill that will hurt us. I hope the measure will be killed by some means or other."

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT

The democrats could do much to redeem themselves by imitating the Wilson bill as an offering to the unemployed masses of the country.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

There are 104 saloons at Iron Mountain, and its population is about that of the Soo. Here forthright cannot make a living. It is safe to say that those who were the best patrons of the 104 places are the most needy at the present time.—Soo Democrat.

When President Cleveland's term expires he will want another job, and it would not be a bad idea to make him king of Hawaii, as the lawful successor to Queen Liliuokalani. He could be a great ruler there with little effort, and this country could spare him quite cheerfully.—Jackson Citizen.

If Governor Mitchell succeeds in stopping prize fighter Mitchell in less than one round why not have Corbett and Mitchell both use the Wilson tariff bill as a punching bag. It is already inflated, and few northern workmen would mourn if it collapsed under a few right-handers.—Muskegon Chronicle.

The principal feature of Mr. Springer's national currency bill is that it permits state banks to issue notes on the same terms as national banks—by depositing bonds—and it allows the use of state and municipal bonds for security as well as government bonds. In many if not all its features the bill is a good one.—Port Huron Times.

A lynching and a riot have been organized by the young people of Crown.

These Are Dangerous Times!

In this turmoil of schemes our store stands boldly out as the lighthouse on a dangerous shore, a beacon light to guide you from the dangerous pitfalls that beset the clothing purchaser.

We want your money just the same, but we differ from other clothiers in this: That we are ready to give you

More Than a Hundred Cents Worth of Clothing for Every Dollar You Leave With Us.

The other fellows would like to do the same, but they don't—they can't. It's only the makers who can do it, and you know we manufacture our clothing from the piece. Come and select a suit or overcoat. Bring along the boy; we'll fit him out with a Suit, Overcoat or Reefer and give you better values than you can find elsewhere and you will get all the latest fashions thrown in.

Houseman Donnelly AND Jones

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF RELIABLE CLOTHING.

34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.

Did You Ever See

Such bargains in Cloaks, Suits and Tea Gowns as is being offered just now at Siegel's, is the talk all over town at present. There is no house in this city that can compare either in style or price. Why is it that they are leaders of styles and low prices? We will answer that question for you. Because we are direct

Manufacturers And Importers

And whenever you find an advertisement in any paper it is bona fide and so is our

Half Price Sale!

Every Cloak, every Suit, every Tea Gown, every hat goes as advertised, just half the original price at

Siegel's,

50 AND 52 MONROE STREET.